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ed, until the mirrors were returned, and surely no female would be so unpatriotic as to look with an unpleasant eye on any man, who wore his beard for so great a purpose. Oh! dear sir, by this powerful machine, what a delighted man must Mr. Malthus be! what future happiness to mankind, will not himself and his disciples see in the occasional use of this great machine. Now sir, before it had been made too powerful, I would direct its rays on Paris, that hotbed of vice; what a glorious sight it would be, to those old gentlemen who in their youth made the tour of Europe, to find that their sons, would no longer be in any danger, from the seductions of the alluring females of that great metropolis: and what a delightful day it will be to the good ladies of England, now that their sons will no longer be in danger of losing their virtue. I would begin in this partial manner, in order that the French might have some time to be frightened, and see the folly of all their grand schemes of conquest, before I would exert the full powers of our heavenly machine. Let the bishops be all assembled, and let a stage be erected for the Duke of York; he especially will delight to see Dunkirk in flames.

Now sir, my improvement upon Napier's plan, is for a great event. England being situated to the north of France, has nothing to fear if Paris is first destroyed, as it is now supposed no danger can arise from the knowing members of the national institute reflecting a portion of the rays falling from our machine back again; poor souls! their bones, by this time, are in a state of vitrification.

When all is completely ready, the prime minister of England, dressed in his robes, (having been first made acquainted with the mode

of directing the machine,) will in presence of all the friends to the present established order of government, for care should be taken to prevent the Prince Regent, Sir F. Burdett, or indeed any such people being present, least their foolish notions of philanthropy might prevent this grand effort of British patriotism. With these precautions, there is little doubt but a few hours of bright sun-shine will for ever prevent any trouble from France; her forests destined for future navies, and her most splendid palaces will soon be transformed into gas, and the whole foundations of the empire with her 25 millions of inhabitants be reduced to perfect scoria.

BRUTUS.

For the Belfast Monthly Magazine.

CHARTER OF CARRICKFERGUS.

(Concluded from page 295.)

AND furthermore, of our more ample special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion for us our heirs and successors, do give and grant licence, liberty, and authority unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of Knockfergus aforesaid, and their successors, that they and their successors may make, evest, have, and enjoy, and be able and of power to make, evest, have, and enjoy one passage, called in English a ferry, over the river, port, or arm of the sea of the river of Knockfergus aforesaid, that is to say, from the foresaid town of Knockfergus, and from any part of the town aforesaid, or of the county of the aforesaid town, adjacent upon the same flood, river, port, or arm of the sea, unto the lands of the upper Clandeboys, in the county of Down, together with ferry-boats, and all other things

whatsoever requisite, happening or appertaining to such a passage to pass over and transport, and to re-pass and re-export all men, horses, and other things transportable, over the said water, river, port, or arm of the sea of Knockfergus aforesaid, from the land of the upper Clondeboys, or from any other part of the same, to the aforesaid town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and from the said town of Knockfergus, and from any part of the same town, and from the county of the town aforesaid, to the aforesaid land of the upper Clondeboys, and that the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and their successors and assigns, from time to time for ever, may take, receive, have, and enjoy so many the like such, and the same freights, rewards, sums of money, and all other profits, commodities, and emoluments whatsoever, for the transporting all men, horses, and other things transportable over the aforesaid passage, (as many the like,) and that with any one having the like passage, doth take, receive, hath, or may hath, or any other having the like passage, receive, have, or enjoy, or what they or any of them, ought to take, receive, have, or enjoy, for transporting of men, horses, cattle, or any other things in the like case, in any other passage within the kingdom of Ireland.

To have, hold, and enjoy the aforesaid passage, freight, rewards, sums of money, and other the premises with their appurtenances, unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and to their successors and assigns, to the sole and proper use and behoof of them the mayor, sheriffs, and successors, as from our castle of Dublin, in free and common succage, and not in capite, neither by

succage in capite, nor by knight's service, and we further will, and firmly command to be enjoined, that no other person or persons may appoint, erect, or make, or shall cause to be appointed, erected, or made any other passage over the said water, or river, port, or arm of the sea of Knockfergus aforesaid, which shall be to the annoyance or hindrance to the aforesaid passage, above by these presents formerly granted.

And furthermore, of our more ample grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, for us, our heirs, and successors, we give, grant, and confirm unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and to their successors for ever, the third part of all and singular our customs, as well great as small, to be divided into three parts, and all and several sums of money due and payable unto us, our heirs and successors, for such customs hereafter to be paid for and concerning any wares, merchandize whatsoever, from time to time, brought or carried, or to be brought or carried into our port of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, or into any other port, bay, or creek, belonging or adjacent to the said town of Knockfergus, and being betwixt the sound of Fair Furlong, in the county of Antrim, and the Beerlooms in the county of Down, as also for and concerning all wares and merchandizes whatsoever, from time to time, shipped, loaded, or exported of, from, or out of the said port or haven of Knockfergus, or of, from, or out of any other haven, creek, or bay, or any other place within the sound of Fair Furlongs and Beerlooms aforesaid, or from any of them, always excepting out of this our grant and reserving unto us, our heirs and successors, the other two parts of the customs aforesaid.

and of the sums of money due and payable, or from thence forth due, to be unto us, our heirs and successors, by reason of the said customs.

And we further will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do grant and confirm unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and to their successors, that it may not be lawful for any person or persons to enter or go aboard any ship, barque, or boat, coming to the town aforesaid, or the haven of the same, to buy or forestall any merchandize, without the special licence of the mayor of the said town for the time being, upon pain of forfeiture of ~~40~~ £40, lawful money of England, to the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and their successors for ever, as often as they shall offend in manner aforesaid, and we further will, that no man shall be attached or arrested, or cause to attach or arrest any man being in any houses of the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, or of a freeman's of the same town, unless it be for some treason or felony, so long as he be or shall remain in the same house, and that no inhabitant of the aforesaid town, nor any other person or persons, shall salt, or cause to be salted, neither or any of them, hides or other merchandize, within the town or county of the town aforesaid, unless he be free in the town aforesaid.

Neither yet shall any person or persons salt or compound any herrings, or any other kind of fish, to be sold to any other person or persons without the licence of the mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being, first obtained upon pain of forfeiture of the said hides, merchandize, herrings, or other fish, to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and their successors, without ren-

dering any account, or any thing else to us, our heirs and successors, for the same, and that none shall buy any thing privily in the said town, out of the market or market-place, upon pain of forfeiture of the thing so bought, to the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, in manner and form aforesaid.

And of our more plentiful, special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs, and successors, do give and grant to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and to their successors, that they and their successors for ever, may have, receive, and retain to their proper use and behoof, the customs of murage, crannage, quayage, anchorage, and lashing, of and for all ships and barges gring in or coming out of the said haven of Knockfergus aforesaid, and of and for all merchandize brought in or carried out of the said port of Knockfergus aforesaid, and the bays and creeks of the same, in as ample manner and form, as our city of Dublin, or any other city or town within our realm of Ireland, now hath heretofore hath had, or hath been accustomed to have.

And furthermore, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have granted and have given licence to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and to their successors, that they and their successors, from time to time, may be able to purchase and receive, lauds, tenements, rents, and all other hereditaments, to the full value of forty pounds, current money of England, by the year, ultra reprizal, or under, but not above, so as the said lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments, are not held from

us, our heirs or successors, in capite, or by knight's service, to have and to hold to them their heirs and successors for ever.

And furthermore, for us, our heirs and successors, we give and grant licence to all and every person or persons whatsoever, that they, and every of them, may be able and of power to grant, bequeath, or assign or alien the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and their successors, any lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances and form aforesaid, to the yearly value aforesaid, or under, but not above, so that the same lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments, be not held of us, our heirs or successors, in capite, nor knight's service, to have and to hold to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses and commonalty of the county of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and their successors for ever, the statute against land or tenements, put in mortmain, or any other act, statute, ordinance, or provision, to the contrary thereof, made any wise notwithstanding.

And that the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, nor their successors, nor the aforesaid person or persons, nor the heirs of them, or any of them, be troubled or aggrieved by reason of the premiums, or any of them, by us, our justices, escheators, sheriffs, coroners, or other bailiffs or ministers of us, our heirs, and successors, and this without fee or fine, great or small, in the hanner of the chancery, or elsewhere, to our use for the premises, or any of the premises, to be paid or done without any inquisition or inquisitions, from thence by precept, or virtue of any of our commissioners, or the commissioners of our heirs or successors, to be returned into our

chancery, or the chancery of our heirs or successors, or elsewhere, and without having, obtaining, or prosecuting any of our writs, or the writs of our heirs or successors, of ad quod damnum in that behalf, the statute of not putting lands and tenements into mortmain, or any other statute, act, ordinance, provision, restraints, or other mandates, from thence to the contrary, concerning the same, before these times made or established, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And furthermore, of our ample special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, for us, our heirs and successors, we give and grant licence unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and to their successors for ever, that it may, and shall be, lawful for the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the aforesaid town, and their successors, and for every of them being merchants of the said town, and not otherwise, to ship, load, carry, and transport from the foresaid town, and from the port of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and from all other ports, creeks, bays, and places between the sound of the Beerloom's and Fair Furlongs, aforesaid, and from every of them, out of one realm and kingdom of Ireland, to all and every our kingdoms and dominions, and to all other regions and kingdoms whatsoever then shall be in our friendship, or the friendship of our heirs and successors for the time being, all manner of grain, so that the price of a Bristol-band barrel of wheat do not exceed the price of sixteen shillings current money of Ireland, and also all other merchandize or ware, commodities, and other things hereafter encreasing, happening,

renewing, or to be made within our kingdom of Ireland, or any part thereof, yielding and paying thereout to us, our heirs and successors, poundage and subsidy, and also the two parts to be divided, parts three of all and singular our customs due and payable to us, our heirs and successors, without any penalty, seizure or forfeiture thereout, to us, our heirs and successors, to be made, rendered, or incurred, saving notwithstanding to us, our heirs and successors, the parts of the customs aforesaid, to be divided into three parts as aforesaid; and also the poundage or payment of twelve pence out of the pound, and all other subsidies, (except the third part of the customs thereout payable,) for all such merchandize to be exported or transported out of the same town or county, and from any port or creek of the same, payable, and to be paid to us, our heirs and successors, unless we, our heirs, or our deputy-general of the said realm of Ireland for the time being, or our council, or the deputy-general, or council of our heirs and successors, there for some just special cause, shall prohibit, and think fit to prohibit such transportations of the grain aforesaid, forbidding that the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, for the time being, or their successors, by reason of the premises, should after any manner be occasioned, troubled, forced, vexed, or after any sort grieved by us, our heirs or successors, or by our justices, escheators, sheriffs, bailiffs, customs, or any other of our officers or ministers, or the officers and ministers of our heirs and successors, notwithstanding the statute made in the parliament held in the 66th year of the reign of our predecessor, Lord Edward the fourth, late king of England; that is to say, That

no staple wares should be transported or carried into the realm of Scotland, or into any part thereof, without paying the customs, and that no kind of grain should be laden, shipped or transported out of the said kingdom of Ireland, unless the said grain were under a certain price as in the same act is specified, and notwithstanding the statute made in the 11th and 12th years of the reign of the Lady Elizabeth, late queen of England, by whatsoever merchandize are prohibited to be shipped, embarked, or transported out of this kingdom of Ireland, under sundry pains, as in the said statutes more fully is contained, or any other statute, act, ordinance, or provision whatsoever.

And furthermore, of our more special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, for us, our heirs and successors, we give and grant to the foresaid mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Carrickfergus aforesaid, and their successors, for the better maintenance of the said town, and the inhabitants thereof, that it shall not be lawful for any persons to discharge, unload or unship, carry, export or convey, any grain, hides, tallow, wool, linen, yarn, cloth of all sorts, or any other commodities or merchandizes whatsoever, in, or to, out, or from, any port, bay, or creek, within the sound of Beerlooms, and Fair Furlongs aforesaid, (the bays or creeks of Belfast, Bangor, and Oldfleet, only excepted,) except in or at, or out or from the port or quay of the town of Knockfergus, under the pain of forfeiture of all and singular such commodities, things, and merchandizes, so discharged or unloaded, unshipped, carried out, or transported to the foresaid mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and to their successors, for the

time being, and that no stranger discharge or unload within the said part of the said town of Knockfergus, in or within the limits, franchises, and liberties of the same town, nor shall convey, or carry away, from the said port, any goods, commodities, or merchandizes, to any other place or town, to be sold, or to be put to sale by retail, unless such person or persons so loading and discharging the foresaid commodities and merchandizes, within the said port of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and the franchises and liberties of the same, be free inhabitants and comorants in the said town of Knockfergus, or within the liberties or franchises of the same, or in some other incorporate town in our said realm of Ireland, in whatsoever case we will that every such person or persons immediately before the unloading and discharging of such commodities and merchandize, shall bind themselves to convey and carry away the same commodities and merchandizes, without delay to the said corporate town, there to be sold and put to sale, and in no place else whatsoever.

And furthermore, we have given, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do give unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and to their successors, that aforesaid sheriffs of the said town of Knockfergus aforesaid, whatever for the time being shall be from time to time, shall be able and of power, to account, by an attorney or attornies, by them deputed by letters patent, under the common seal of the same town, before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer, of our heirs and successors in our realm of Ireland, of all manner of accounts and debts due, levyed, or payable by the foresaid sheriffs of the same town,

to us, our heirs and successors, or charged, or to be charged upon them, or any of them, against us, our heirs and successors, and to render account aforesaid, by the said attorneys from time to time before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer aforesaid, and that the said sheriffs upon every account to be made by their attorney aforesaid pay, or cause to be paid, to the officers of our exchequer aforesaid, the sum of six and twenty shillings, and eight pence, current money of Ireland, and no more, for all and every fees and vailes to the officers aforesaid, in that behalf to be given or paid, and that they perfect their accounts aforesaid, in manner aforesaid, by the treasurer and barons of our exchequer, or of our heirs and successors, be admitted and received from time to time, even as if the said sheriffs were present and sworn there in the said court of exchequer, to give a true account thereof, so that the payment of our debts, and the debts of our heirs and successors, on that behalf, be in no wise retarded, and that the sheriffs of the town of Knockfergus, for the time being, and every of them, for ever from time to time, shall take their corporal oaths, before the mayor of the said town of Knockfergus, for the time being, that every such account, so by them to be transmitted to the exchequer, and by their attorneys, from time to time, to be past as true, and that all and every the mayors of the said town of Knockfergus, for the time being, by these presents, and every of them, may have full power and authority from time to time for ever, to administer all such oaths to the sheriffs aforesaid, without any other commission or warrant of ours, our heirs or successors, to be in that behalf obtained, and that the said sheriff, nor their attornies, or any

of them, shall be compelled to swear before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer, that such account shall be true, any statute, act, ordinance, prescription, custom, provision, or any other thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And we also will, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, grant to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus, and to their successors, that the mayor of the aforesaid town for the time being, and his successors mayors of the town aforesaid, for the time being, for ever, viz. that every of them successively during the time he shall be in the office of mayor of the same town, that he may and shall be *custos rotulorum*, recorder of pleas, filers of recognizances, and of all our writs, or the writs of our heirs and successors, in the foresaid town, and in the county of the town aforesaid, and that may do, exercise, and execute all and every thing which to the office of *custos rotulorum*, in the town and county of the town aforesaid, appertaineth to be done, according to the laws and customs of our kingdom of Ireland, to take, receive, and levy all and singular the fees, rewards, advantages, profits, and emoluments whatsoever, to the said office doth belong or appertain.

We also grant, for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of aforesaid town, and to their successors, that the clerk of the tholsel or the town-clerk of the same town, whoever shall be for the time, and his successors, shall for ever be in times to come the clerk of our crown and peace, in our county of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and that both he and they may have and exercise, and be able and

of power to have and exercise the office of clerk of our crown and peace, and the crown and peace of our heirs and successors, taken thereout all and singular fees, vailes, rewards, profits, and emoluments, whatsoever, belonging to the said office, from time to time, in as ample manner and form as any clerk of the crown and peace, in any other county within our kingdom of Ireland, had or received, hath or receiveth, or ought to have and receive, and to do all and singular what belongs by the clerk of the crown and peace of the said town and county, to be done and exercised, and that no other clerk of the crown or peace, of us, our heirs or successors, or any *custos rotulorum* of ours, our heirs and successors, may enter or intermeddle in any thing that belongs to the office of clerk of the crown and peace, and *custos rotulorum* in the said town and county to be done.

And furthermore, of our more plentiful special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do give, grant, and confirm to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid and their successors, that the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town aforesaid, and their successors, and all and other the inhabitants of the said town of Knockfergus, from time to time, may, have and every of them may have, enjoy, common of turbary, in all places near Loughmorn, as also common of bog, turbary, and heath, and of all other fewels necessary to be burned in the houses, ovens, and kitchens of the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town of Knockfergus aforesaid, or any of them within the aforesaid town, for the space

or circuit of four miles adjacent to the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, in and on every side or part of the same town, without rendering any thing unto us, our heirs and successors for the same, or to any other person or persons whatsoever.

We will, notwithstanding, and grant that it may be lawful to the overseers, and other our officers of our victuals, for the time being, to buy, sell, and have for one garrison, and soldiers residing, to be resident in any part of Ulster, all victuals and other things necessary for them in the same town, and there to sell hides and all other such like things, growing or coming by reason of their office or offices, to our use, or to the use of our army or garrison, there residing or remaining.

And that it shall be lawful for every one of our garrison to provide for himself, and buy there all victuals and other things necessary and belonging to food, cloathing, building and repairing of their houses, without any custom to be paid or given, but so notwithstanding that he nor they may sell, or expose to sale, any parcel thereof, again any thing in this our charter to the contrary, in any wise, notwithstanding.

We also give, and of our special royal favour, certain knowledge, and mere motion, grant and confirm to the mayor, sheriffs, burgesses and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and their successors, that the aforesaid mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus aforesaid, and their successors, may enjoy and exercise, and have all and singular advantages, by virtue and authority, tenor and power, of all the grants aforesaid, and other gifts and grants of ours, or our progenitors, to the said mayor,

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sheriffs, burgeses, and commonalty of the town of Knockfergus and Drogheda; before the time made and granted by act or acts of any parliament, or therwise whatsoever, in as full and ample manner and form, as if they had been granted by these presents, without yielding, paying, or doing any fine or fee to us, our heirs, and successors, for the premises, or any of the premises, and without any inquisition or inquisitions of the premises, or of any parcel thereof, by pretence or virtue of our writs of *ad quod damnum*, or any other our commissioners, or any other our writs, or the writs of our heirs or successors in our chancery, or in the chancery of our heirs and successors elsewhere, returned, or to be returned, notwithstanding, that any of the aforesaid offices, franchises, liberties, customs, or any other the premises, be not named, or be misnamed, or to be not recited, or to be misrecited, so as there be no express mention made in these presents, of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of any other gift or grants, by us, our heirs or successors, or of any of our progenitors, heretofore made to the said mayor, sheriffs, burgesses, and commonalty aforesaid, any statute, act, ordinance, or provision, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, made contrary to the premises, in any wise notwithstanding.

In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patents, witness our said deputy-general of our realm of Ireland, at Dublin, the fourteenth day of December, in the tenth year of our reign of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the six and fortieth.

(We hope we have not tired our readers by the insertion of the foregoing)
d d d

going Charter. To many it must have appeared tedious and uninteresting, but it was inserted at the particular request of a number of subscribers.—
Some Bye Laws of the Corporation will be published in our next number.)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS/

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THOMAS DAY. EXTRACTED FROM ANNA SEWARD'S LIFE OF DR. DARWIN, AND THE BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

THOMAS DAY, a man of singularly benevolent and independent spirit, was born in London in 1748. His father died while he was an infant, leaving him a considerable fortune. His mother, a woman of sense and a strong mind, brought him up in good habits and dispositions; which exerted an influence upon his whole character through life.* She married soon after her husband's death, a gentleman of the name of Philips. This man was one of those common characters, who seek to supply their inherent want of consequence, by a busy, teizing interference in circumstances, with which they have no real concern. Mrs. Philips, influenced by such a husband, often rendered uncomfortable, the domestic situation of a high-spirited youth of genius; yet he possessed all those

qualities which adorn human nature in such an eminent degree, that his first act on coming of age, was to augment his mother's jointure, and to settle it upon Mr. Philips during his life. This bounty, to a man who had needlessly mortified him; and embittered so many years of his infancy and youth; evinced a very elevated mind.

Even at that period, "when youth elate and gay, steps into life," Mr. Day was a rigid moralist. Though, he had no intention of confining himself to the pursuits of a particular profession, he entered at the Middle Temple in 1765, and he so far made a study of the law; as at length to be called to the bar. But the study of men and manners was his favourite object. The fruit of these researches into the condition of mankind seems, at first, to have produced a kind of melancholy; proceeding from a sense of its wretchedness; but the native strength of his benevolence enabled him in some degree, to surmount this impression, and what remained was an ardent and active zeal for opposing tyranny in all its shapes, and promoting the welfare of his fellow creatures. His strict integrity, energetic friendship, open-handed bounty, sedulous and diffusive charity, greatly over-balanced, on the side of virtue, the tincture of misanthropic gloom, and proud contempt of society that frequently marked his character.

In 1770, he went to reside at Lichfield. He then looked the philo-

* It is probable that he received from his mother an education well fitted to call forth strength of character, and to display the energies of a powerful mind. An instance of courage and strength of mind is related of her. While walking alone through a field, she was attacked by a fierce bull. She endeavoured to escape by flight, but finding that the animal gained on her, she resolutely turned round, and unfolding an umbrella, which she held in her hand, she faced him, using the umbrella as a shield, and thus retreated, till she was able to clear the ditch and escape his rage.